3/12/87 S6430-2A

Oklahoma Labor Market Information

Oklahoma Employment Security Commission — November 1986 Data

SELECTED INDICATORS -- NOVEMBER
(unadjusted)

NATION

Employment, total -- up 0.3%
Unemployment -- up 0.3%
Unemployment rate -- 6.6%
Manufacturing avg. wage -- $9.77
Manufacturing avg. hours -- 41.0

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)
All urban consumers -- 330.8

OKLAHOMA

Employment, total -- unchanged
Unemployment -- down 5.3%
Unemployment rate -- 7.6%
Manufacturing avg. wage -- $9.78
Manufacturing avg. hours -- 41.5

THE "OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET INFORMATION" IS PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF THE OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION.

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EMPLOYMENT STABLE - RATE DROPS

Total employment in Oklahoma during November was 1,470,500 - dead even with the revised estimate for October. Normally a drop of some 10,000-20,000 occurs between these months, so staying even was a major step forward.

A good showing by the wage and salary sector with a strong push from the domestic service-self employed-unpaid family worker group went a long way toward offsetting the normal seasonal drop in farm jobs.

The 6,700 drop in those currently unemployed, combined with the lower civilian labor force, brought the unemployment rate down to 7.6 percent this month.

Those unemployed and the jobless rate is still higher than last November, but we now have more people working than last year.

ONLY 1977 WAS BETTER!

A 4,000 jump in wage and salary jobs for the October-November estimation period may not seem like much, but over the past 10 years, only 1977 was better.

Major credit for the November nonag job expansion goes to trade and government. Trade employment, led by increases in general merchandise and apparel stores, moved up 2,500 since October. Government jobs were up 2,300, led by the local sector. Services was the primary loser, off 800 for the month. At the same time, a 200 gain by finance-insurance-real estate balanced out the 200 decline in transportation-public utilities industry.

The goods producing industries were neutral over the month as a minor employment drop in construction was countered by a like amount gain in mining. Manufacturing registered no change.

(Continued on page 2)

1977 cont'd

The November nonfarm wage and salary employment is still off some 20,000 from last year, but the trend finally changed. Trade, service, and government continue to be the growth industries, but not at a rate sufficient to offset the job losses suffered early this year by mining and manufacturing. Preliminary indications of business activity statewide seem to signal further improvement in this comparison for December.

PRODUCTION WORKERS HOLD WAGE GAINS

In November, the 113,800 manufacturing production workers statewide earned an average weekly paycheck of $405.87. This was just a tad higher than October, but nearly twenty bucks lower than they made each week in November of last year.

Hourly wage rates jumped a dime this month, but were still a quarter under last November's rate. Weekly income for those engaged in producing hard goods improved by $5.00, while those making soft goods went down by the same amount.

Some very different income patterns are evident among the industries of manufacturing. For instance, a longer scheduled workweek at premium pay pushed average weekly earnings up by $34.00 in the primary metal industries. By contrast, the newspaper and periodical production workers dropped by almost the same amount due to a shorter week at less pay.

In nonmanufacturing industries, construction wages declined by $32.00 because of a much shorter work period.

Compared to last november, the contraction of the work week is most noticeable among transportation equipment workers and those engaged in petroleum refining. Wide differences are also apparent in the hourly wages of these two industries.

JOBLESS RATE GETS BETTER

The statewide unemployment rate was down to 7.6 percent of the work force, compared to the revised estimate of 8.0 percent in October.

And while there was no change in the number of workers employed in November, a drop of 6,700 in the number of jobless workers was estimated.

Despite the improvement, Oklahoma's jobless rate remained above the 7.1 percent recorded in November 1985 and the November 1986 national rate of 6.6 percent.

Lower unemployment rates were reported by 49 of the 77 individual counties and the four metropolitan areas.

The Oklahoma City Metro Area fell to 6.2 percent in November and the Tulsa Metro Area was also improved at 7.8 percent.

Lawton dropped to 4.9 percent while Enid was lower at 7.4 percent.

INSURED CLAIMS DOWN AGAIN

Average weekly insured unemployment claims went down another 757 in November, a 2.3 percent decline from the October level.

Former employees of the mining and manufacturing industries showed the most over-the-month progress, while construction claims registered a 12.7 percent increase.

By occupation, people formerly employed in benchwork jobs filed 21.1 percent fewer claims this month than last.

Average weekly claims are still running quite a bit ahead of last year, but one category-construction-is now lower than last November.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

The upcoming holiday season should be a big boost for retail sales and temporary retail jobs. Large ticket durable goods items should do extremely well.

Home sales will also show improvement in December.

Services job opportunities may grow, but employment in government will probably decline.

Many positive factors seem to be poised on the Oklahoma horizon and it is beginning to look like there will be good progress made in several areas during the next few months.

RESIDENT OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands) Nov 1986p	Oct 1986r	Nov 1985r	Percent Change Oct 86 Nov 86	Absolute Change Oct 86 Nov 86	Absolute Change Nov 85 Nov 86
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE *	1,591.2	1,597.9	1,567.5	-0.4	-6.7	23.7
Unemployment	120.7	127.4	110.8	-5.3	-6.7	9.9
Unemployment Rate	7.6	8.0	7.1	xxx	xxx	xxx
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	7.8	8.3	7.2	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	1,470.5	1,470.5	1,456.7	0.0	0.0	13.8
Agriculture	42.0	51.9	42.4	-19.1	-9.9	-0.4
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	147.6	145.2	151.8	1.7	2.4	-4.2
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.4

* Includes employed and unemployed individuals 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(BY PLACE OF WORK)

INDUSTRY	Nov 1986p	Oct 1986r	Nov 1985r	Oct 86 Nov 86	Oct 86 Nov 86	Nov 85 Nov 86
WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS, TOTAL *	1,158.9	1,154.9	1,178.9	0.3	4.0	-20.0
Manufacturing	157.7	157.7	170.4	0.0	0.0	-12.7
Durable Goods	96.8	96.7	107.0	0.1	0.1	-10.2
Lumber and Wood Products	2.5	2.5	2.8	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	10.4	10.5	10.8	-1.0	-0.1	-0.4
Primary Metal Industries	3.7	3.8	4.1	-2.6	-0.1	-0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	14.0	13.9	16.8	0.7	0.1	-2.8
Fab. Structural Metal Products	6.8	6.8	8.5	0.0	0.0	-1.7
Machinery Exc. Electrical	30.2	30.3	35.4	-0.3	-0.1	-5.2
Construction & Related Mach	9.9	10.0	13.1	-1.0	-0.1	-3.2
Oil Field Machinery	5.5	5.5	8.3	0.0	0.0	-2.8
General Industrial Machinery	4.8	4.8	5.7	0.0	0.0	-0.9
Electrical and Electronic Equip.	9.4	9.4	10.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6
Transportation Equipment	20.1	19.9	20.8	1.0	0.2	-0.7
Motor Vehicle and Equipment	10.9	10.8	11.9	0.9	0.1	-1.0
Aircraft and Parts	8.6	8.5	8.4	1.2	0.1	0.2
Instruments & Related Products	2.7	2.6	2.5	3.8	0.1	0.2
Nondurable Goods	60.9	61.0	63.4	-0.2	-0.1	-2.5
Food and Kindred Products	14.0	14.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.0	8.9	9.7	1.1	0.1	-0.7
Paper and Allied Products	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Printing and Publishing	11.5	11.5	11.9	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.1	6.1	6.5	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.5	7.5	7.7	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Petroleum Refining	6.8	6.8	6.9	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	11.5	11.5	11.8	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.5	6.5	7.3	0.0	0.0	-0.8

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(BY PLACE OF WORK)

INDUSTRY	Nov 1986p	Oct 1986r	Nov 1985r	Oct 86 Nov 86	Oct 86 Nov 86	Nov 85 Nov 85
(CONTINUED)						
TOTAL NONMANUFACTURING.....	1001.2	997.2	1,008.5	0.4	4.0	-7.3
Mining.....	53.1	52.9	63.2	0.4	0.2	-10.1
Oil and Gas Extraction.....	50.6	50.4	60.1	0.4	0.2	-9.5
Construction.....	44.3	44.5	45.8	-0.4	-0.2	-1.5
Heavy Construction Contractor....	8.3	8.3	9.6	0.0	0.0	-1.3
Transportation & Public Utilities.	61.7	61.9	64.0	-0.3	-0.2	-2.3
Transportation.....	33.1	33.0	33.2	0.3	0.1	-0.1
Railroad Transportation.....	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Trucking & Warehousing.....	15.5	15.5	16.7	0.0	0.0	-1.2
Pipe Lines, exc. natural gas....	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Communications, Elec-Gas-San Ser.	28.6	28.9	30.8	-1.0	-0.3	-2.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	291.3	288.8	290.0	0.9	2.5	1.3
Wholesale Trade.....	63.3	62.9	65.6	0.6	0.4	-2.3
Retail Trade.....	228.0	225.9	224.4	0.9	2.1	3.6
General Merchandise Stores.....	31.1	30.3	30.0	2.6	0.8	1.1
Department Stores.....	12.0	11.8	12.3	1.7	0.2	-0.3
Food Stores.....	40.0	39.8	39.8	0.5	0.2	0.2
Automobile Dealers & Serv. Stat.	25.7	25.6	26.2	0.4	0.1	-0.5
Apparel & Accessory Stores.....	14.1	13.5	14.7	4.4	0.6	-0.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate..	63.1	62.9	63.8	0.3	0.2	-0.7
Banking.....	20.1	20.1	21.4	0.0	0.0	-1.3
Credit Agencies other than Banks.	9.7	9.7	9.8	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Insurance Carriers.....	8.8	8.7	9.0	1.1	0.1	-0.2
Services.....	228.9	229.7	226.5	-0.3	-0.8	2.4
Hotels & Other Lodging Places....	13.4	13.4	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
Personal Services.....	12.3	12.5	12.2	-1.6	-0.2	0.1
Motion Pictures.....	1.6	1.5	1.5	6.7	0.1	0.1
Health Services.....	70.4	70.7	69.5	-0.4	-0.3	0.9
Hospitals.....	29.2	29.3	28.6	-0.3	-0.1	0.6
Educational Services.....	13.5	13.3	14.2	1.5	0.2	-0.7
Government, Total.....	258.8	256.5	255.2	0.9	2.3	3.6
Federal Government.....	53.5	52.7	51.0	1.5	0.8	2.5
State and Local Government.....	205.3	203.8	204.2	0.7	1.5	1.1
State Government.....	70.7	70.9	72.0	-0.3	-0.2	-1.3
Local Government.....	134.6	132.9	132.2	1.3	1.7	2.4

* These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1985 benchmark level Estimates include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. p=preliminary r=revised

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION WORKERS

INDUSTRY	Production Workers	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	NOV 1986p	NOV 1986p	OCT 1986r	NOV 1985r	NOV 1986p	OCT 1986r	NOV 1985r	NOV 1986p	OCT 1986r	NOV 1985r
MANUFACTURING	113,800	405.87	404.62	425.70	41.5	41.8	42.4	9.78	9.68	10.04
DURABLE GOODS	71,400	428.16	423.36	459.36	42.1	42.0	43.5	10.17	10.08	10.56
STONE,CLAY & GLASS	8,500	439.60	446.25	429.14	41.2	42.5	40.6	10.67	10.50	10.57
PRIMARY METAL IND.	2,100	472.71	428.85	418.58	47.7	45.0	42.8	9.91	9.53	9.78
FABRICATED METAL IND.	9,800	365.48	360.45	362.56	39.9	40.5	40.6	9.16	8.90	8.93
FABRICATED STRUC. METALS	4,300	363.81	370.06	385.90	40.2	40.4	42.5	9.05	9.16	9.08
MACHINERY EXC. ELECTRICAL	21,900	410.52	408.76	462.68	44.0	44.0	46.5	9.33	9.29	9.95
OIL FIELD MACHINERY	3,400	379.65	385.03	425.32	36.4	36.6	40.7	10.43	10.52	10.45
ELEC. & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	6,500	440.59	421.48	399.59	41.1	39.8	39.8	10.72	10.59	10.04
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	16,300	503.82	505.04	620.93	40.5	40.5	44.8	12.44	12.47	13.86
INSTRUMENTS & RELATED PRODUCTS	1,800	457.50	448.92	505.14	46.4	45.3	48.9	9.86	9.91	10.33
NONDURABLE GOODS	42,400	367.64	372.67	363.60	40.4	41.5	40.4	9.10	8.98	9.00
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	8,300	329.58	316.20	328.03	42.2	40.8	40.8	7.81	7.75	8.04
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES	8,200	196.17	192.63	194.33	39.0	39.8	39.1	5.03	4.84	4.97
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	2,500	419.42	420.02	430.26	41.9	41.3	42.6	10.01	10.17	10.10
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	5,900	382.85	394.28	395.96	40.3	41.2	41.9	9.50	9.57	9.45
NEWSPAPER & PERIODICALS	2,200	374.02	407.23	372.72	38.4	40.2	39.4	9.74	10.13	9.46
PETROLEUM REFINING	4,800	466.96	461.35	521.37	34.9	38.9	40.7	13.38	11.86	12.81
NONMANUFACTURING										
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	21,500	469.00	460.20	454.97	41.8	41.2	42.6	11.22	11.17	10.68
CONSTRUCTION	34,500	397.10	429.03	387.72	34.5	37.7	34.1	11.51	11.38	11.37
PUBLIC UTILITIES	22,900	505.10	514.16	513.24	40.8	41.1	42.0	12.38	12.51	12.22
WHOLESALE TRADE	49,500	357.67	364.72	365.59	38.5	38.8	39.1	9.29	9.40	9.35
RETAIL TRADE*	131,700	183.62	188.16	188.80	30.4	31.1	30.9	6.04	6.05	6.11

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments. p=preliminary r=revised

NOTE: Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 111,300, production workers in manufacturing. The data are revised to a 1985 benchmark level. Above industries have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED*

ITEM	NUMBER			Percent Change	Absolute Change	
	Nov 1986	Oct 1986	Nov 1985	Oct 86 Nov 86	Oct 86 Nov 86	Nov 85 Nov 86
TOTAL BY INDUSTRY**.....	32,577	33,334	26,084	-2.3	(757)	6,493
MINING.....	4,815	5,850	3,240	-17.7	(1,035)	1,575
CONSTRUCTION.....	4,922	4,367	5,018	12.7	555	(96)
MANUFACTURING.....	7,317	7,898	5,495	-7.4	(581)	1,822
TRANSPORTATION & PUB UTIL...	1,234	1,294	1,085	-4.6	(60)	149
TRADE.....	5,404	5,420	4,157	-0.3	(16)	1,247
FINANCE, INS & REAL EST.....	1,089	1,018	812	7.0	71	277
SERVICES.....	6,093	5,840	5,004	4.3	253	1,089
GOVERNMENT & ALL OTHER.....	1,703	1,647	1,273	3.4	56	430
TOTAL BY OCCUPATION**.....	32,577	33,334	26,084	-2.3	(757)	6,493
PROFESSIONAL & MANAGERIAL...	4,636	4,530	3,304	2.3	106	1,332
CLERICAL & SALES.....	6,744	6,910	4,912	-2.4	(166)	1,832
SERVICES.....	2,366	2,228	1,971	6.2	138	395
PROCESSING & AGRICULTURAL...	905	894	794	1.2	11	111
MACHINE TRADES.....	2,415	2,463	1,721	-1.9	(48)	694
BENCHWORK.....	2,211	2,803	1,515	-21.1	(592)	696
STRUCTURAL WORK.....	6,358	6,091	5,696	4.4	267	662
OTHER.....	6,942	7,415	6,171	-6.4	(473)	771
DURATION OF CURRENT UNEMP						
TOTAL.....	32,577	33,334	26,084	-2.3	(757)	6,493
UNDER 5 WEEKS.....	10,597	10,659	9,403	-0.6	(62)	1,194
5 - 14 WEEKS.....	12,833	13,188	9,910	-2.7	(355)	2,923
15 WEEKS & OVER.....	9,147	9,487	6,771	-3.6	(340)	2,376
SEX, TOTAL.....	32,577	33,334	26,084	-2.3	(757)	6,493
MALE.....	21,206	21,836	17,345	-2.9	(630)	3,861
FEMALE.....	11,371	11,498	8,739	-1.1	(127)	2,632
RACE, TOTAL.....	32,577	33,334	26,084	-2.3	(757)	6,493
WHITE.....	27,300	27,954	22,101	-2.3	(654)	5,199
NONWHITE.....	5,277	5,380	3,983	-1.9	(103)	1,294
AGE, TOTAL.....	32,577	33,334	26,084	-2.3	(757)	6,493
UNDER 25.....	4,899	4,857	4,412	0.9	42	487
25 - 44.....	20,164	20,743	15,841	-2.8	(579)	4,323
OVER 45.....	7,514	7,734	5,831	-2.8	(220)	1,683

* The Insured Unemployed are those unemployed persons who had worked for employers covered by Oklahoma Unemployment Insurance Laws, and who are eligible for unemployment compensation.

** Refers to industry and occupation involvement prior to unemployment.

LABOR FORCE DATA
NOVEMBER 1986

	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE NOV 86	OCT 86	NOV 85
	U.S.	110,751,000	7,872,000	118,623,000	6.6	6.7	6.9
	OKLAHOMA	1,470,500	120,700	1,591,200	7.6	8.0	7.1
	COUNTIES						
1	ADAIR	7500	750	8250	8.9	9.4	7.9
2	ALFALFA	3120	160	3280	4.8	4.7	4.7
3	ATOKA	7990	670	8660	7.4	7.5	6.8
4	BEAVER	3140	130	3270	3.8	3.9	3.0
5	BECKHAM	8380	1200	9580	13.9	14.3	10.8
6	BLAINE	6130	470	6600	7.5	8.4	7.1
7	BRYAN	13700	1000	14700	6.7	7.2	7.4
8	CADDO	11700	1330	13030	10.7	11.1	10.8
9	CANADIAN	34275	2450	36725	6.6	7.5	5.1
10	CARTER	20900	2150	23050	9.8	10.4	6.3
11	CHEROKEE	14550	1550	16100	9.7	10.0	9.3
12	CHOCTAW	5610	880	6490	11.9	11.9	12.3
13	CIMARRON	1650	70	1720	4.9	4.9	4.5
14	CLEVELAND	77175	4625	81800	5.8	6.5	4.7
15	COAL	2370	250	2620	9.6	11.1	9.2
16	COMANCHE	44975	2325	47300	5.1	5.3	5.1
17	COTTON	2950	140	3090	5.0	5.0	4.7
18	CRAIG	6230	600	6830	8.9	9.6	7.8
19	CREEK	31450	3125	34575	9.7	9.9	7.2
20	CUSTER	14540	980	15520	6.6	6.9	5.6
21	DELAWARE	10240	950	11190	8.3	7.4	7.5
22	DEWEY	2730	220	2950	7.0	7.5	6.0
23	ELLIS	3260	160	3420	4.3	4.4	4.5
24	GARFIELD	27825	2225	30050	7.6	7.8	6.6
25	GARVIN	11690	1340	13030	11.2	11.3	6.8
26	GRADY	17060	2020	19080	11.2	11.5	9.7
27	GRANT	2990	150	3140	4.7	4.4	3.9
28	GREER	2820	1030	3850	3.6	4.3	4.5
29	HARMON	1540	110	1650	7.2	7.0	5.7
30	HARPER	2270	110	2380	4.6	4.9	5.7
31	HASKELL	4060	610	4670	12.9	13.4	16.6
32	HUGHES	4690	870	5560	17.5	15.3	13.4
33	JACKSON	11150	740	11890	6.4	7.0	6.1
34	JEFFERSON	3720	380	4100	8.5	10.4	7.4
35	JOHNSTON	4120	290	4410	6.7	6.9	8.1
36	KAY	24275	2000	26275	6.6	7.1	6.7
37	KINGFISHER	6750	560	7310	7.8	8.5	5.2
38	KIOWA	5380	300	5680	5.2	5.8	5.5
39	LATIMER	4100	570	4670	11.8	14.0	12.7
40	LEFLORE	17450	1600	19050	8.4	9.0	8.3
41	LINCOLN	11720	1350	13070	10.2	10.9	8.7
42	LOGAN	15160	880	16040	5.7	6.2	4.6
43	LOVE	3690	230	3920	5.7	7.5	6.8
44	McCLAIN	12080	960	13040	7.5	7.5	5.5
45	McCURTAIN	13450	1590	15040	10.1	10.9	9.3
46	McINTOSH	5850	390	6240	6.0	6.0	8.2
47	MAJOR	3990	340	4330	6.7	7.3	7.1
48	MARSHALL	4020	340	4360	7.4	8.1	8.2
49	MAYES	13460	1520	14980	10.1	10.8	10.1
50	MURRAY	5670	680	6350	11.2	12.8	8.1

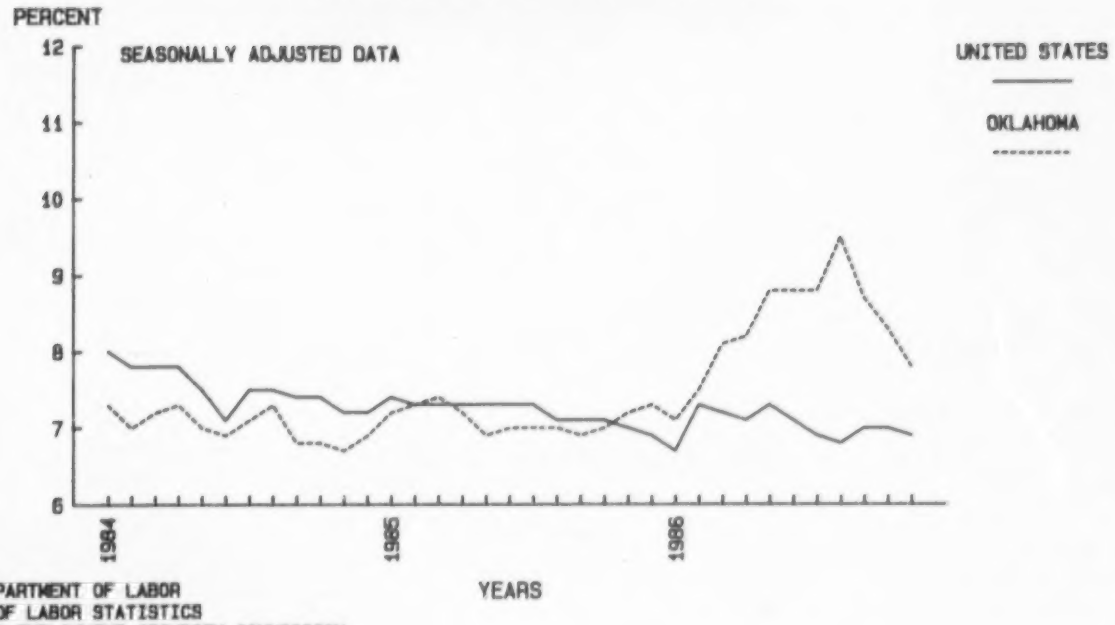
LABOR FORCE DATA
NOVEMBER 1986

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE NOV 86	OCT 86	NOV 85
51 MUSKOGEE	30400	2775	33175	8.0	8.5	9.4
52 NOBLE	5300	350	5650	7.1	7.6	5.2
53 NOWATA	4090	510	4600	11.5	12.1	8.6
54 OKFUSKEE	5470	490	5960	7.8	8.6	8.3
55 OKLAHOMA	309675	21050	330725	6.5	7.1	5.7
56 OKMULGEE	15325	1525	16850	9.1	9.6	8.1
57 OSAGE	19000	1275	20275	6.5	7.6	5.5
58 OTTAWA	11175	2850	14025	20.8	22.2	9.5
59 PAWNEE	7880	860	8740	10.1	10.8	8.5
60 PAYNE	32525	1650	34175	5.3	5.3	3.9
61 PITTSBURG	16175	1925	18100	10.6	11.6	12.6
62 PONTOTOC	17370	1380	18750	7.4	7.4	5.9
63 POTTAWATOMIE	30575	1975	32550	6.7	7.4	6.3
64 PUSHMATAHA	4860	2400	7260	9.1	9.0	9.0
65 ROGER MILLS	1970	230	2200	10.6	11.1	8.8
66 ROGERS	24470	2530	27000	9.6	10.4	7.5
67 SEMINOLE	10520	1450	11970	14.8	13.8	10.4
68 SEQUOYAH	17120	1240	18360	7.7	7.2	8.9
69 STEPHENS	181501	2680	184181	14.3	14.4	6.7
70 TEXAS	9470	480	9950	4.5	5.1	3.2
71 TILLMAN	4410	340	4750	6.8	6.8	6.6
72 TULSA	230575	19175	249750	8.2	8.6	7.0
73 WAGONER	22610	1580	24190	6.5	6.4	5.6
74 WASHINGTON	23710	1710	25420	7.0	7.5	4.3
75 WASHITA	6230	520	6750	8.2	8.6	7.5
76 WOODS	5880	180	6060	3.2	2.9	2.7
77 WOODWARD	10060	1150	11210	10.5	11.7	8.2
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	478,900	31,900	510,800	6.2	6.6	5.8
TULSA MSA	328,100	27,700	355,800	7.8	8.4	7.4

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A. NORTHWEST	38,500	2,500	41,000	6.1
B. SOUTHWEST	52,000	4,200	56,200	7.5
C. NORTH CENTRAL	80,400	6,300	86,200	7.3
D. SOUTH CENTRAL	115,000	10,200	125,200	8.1
E. CENTRAL	369,900	24,800	394,700	6.3
F. TULSA	281,000	23,500	304,500	7.7
G. EAST CENTRAL	103,400	8,600	112,000	7.7
H. SOUTHERN	91,500	8,300	99,800	8.3
I. NORTHEAST	93,400	10,700	104,100	10.3
J. EASTERN	113,400	9,800	123,200	8.0
K. SOUTHEAST	65,700	7,600	73,300	10.4
L. CLEVELAND	66,400	4,200	70,600	5.9

COMPARISON OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES UNITED STATES AND OKLAHOMA



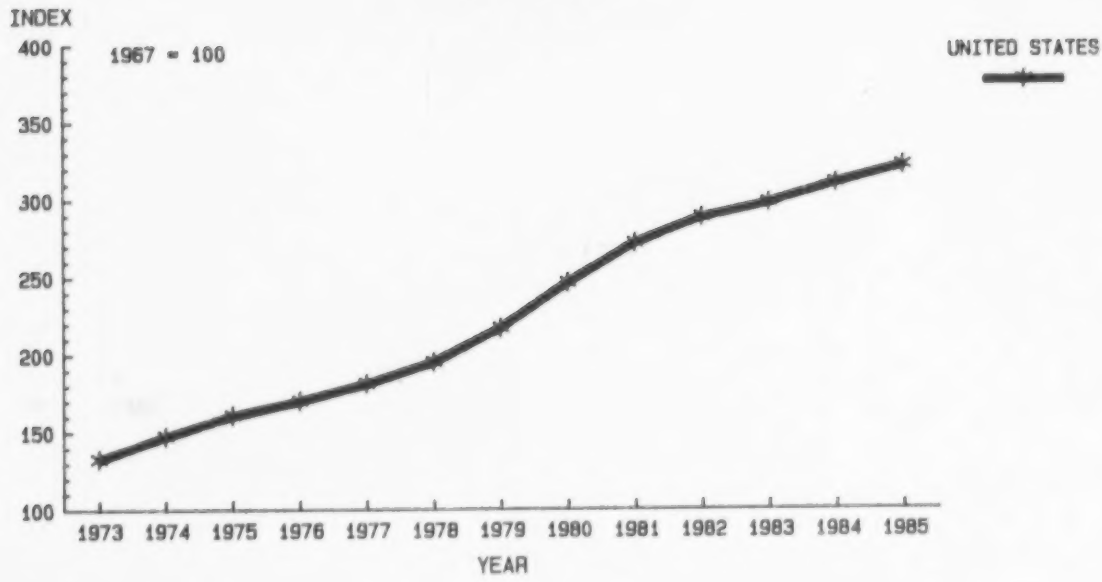
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES UNITED STATES AND OKLAHOMA 1984-1986

MONTH	1984 UNADJ. U.S.	1984 UNADJ. OK	1984 ADJ. U.S.	1984 ADJ. OK	1985 UNADJ. U.S.	1985 UNADJ. OK	1985 ADJ. U.S.	1985 ADJ. OK	1986 UNADJ. U.S.	1986 UNADJ. OK	1986 ADJ. U.S.	1986 ADJ. OK	MONTH
JAN	8.6	7.8	8.0	7.3	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.5	6.7	7.1	JAN
FEB	8.4	7.5	7.8	7.0	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.3	7.8	8.0	7.3	7.5	FEB
MAR	8.1	7.2	7.8	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.5	8.1	7.2	8.1	MAR
APR	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.0	8.1	7.1	8.2	APR
MAY	7.2	6.9	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.3	6.9	7.0	8.6	7.3	8.8	MAY
JUN	7.4	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.5	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.3	9.0	7.1	8.8	JUN
JUL	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.1	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.0	7.0	8.8	6.9	8.8	JUL
AUG	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.0	6.7	9.3	6.8	9.5	AUG
SEP	7.1	6.5	7.4	6.8	6.9	6.6	7.1	6.9	6.8	8.3	7.0	8.7	SEP
OCT	7.0	6.5	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.7	7.1	7.0	6.6	8.0	7.0	8.3	OCT
NOV	6.9	6.5	7.2	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.2	6.6	7.6	6.9	7.8	NOV
DEC	7.0	6.6	7.2	6.9	6.7	7.1	6.9	7.3					DEC
AVE	7.5	7.0	--	--	7.2	7.1	--	--			--	--	AVE

Rates are based on Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised.
The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1985 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
1973--1985



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
1967=100

ANNUAL YEAR	ANNUAL INDEX	MONTH	1985	1986	PERCENT CHANGE PREV. YR.	PERCENT CHANGE PREV. MO.
1974	147.7	JAN	316.1	328.4	3.9	0.3
1975	161.2	FEB	317.4	327.5	3.2	-0.3
1976	170.5	MAR	318.8	326.0	2.3	-0.5
1977	181.5	APR	320.1	325.3	1.6	-0.2
1978	195.4	MAY	321.3	326.3	1.6	0.3
1979	217.4	JUN	322.3	327.9	1.7	0.5
1980	246.8	JUL	322.8	328.0	1.6	0.0
1981	272.4	AUG	323.5	328.6	1.6	0.2
1982	289.1	SEP	324.5	330.2	1.8	0.5
1983	298.4	OCT	325.5	330.5	1.5	0.2
1984	311.1	NOV	326.6	330.8	1.3	0.3
1985	322.2	DEC	327.4			

The Consumer Price Index is a widely watched national indicator of inflation. It is a measure of change, over time, in the prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups typically purchased by urban consumers. It measures the change in prices by comparing what a sample "market basket" of goods and services costs today with what the same sample market basket" cost at an earlier date. For more detailed information on the various items or indices call Research Department (405) 557-7104.

Please send comments, questions or address changes to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department, Room 310, Will Rogers Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone (405) 557-7260.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105-4495

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